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Chief, Medical Staff

21 November

Deputy Security Officer, CIA

ARTICHOKE.

1. It is requested that the Medical Staff conduct the necessary research to determine whether the hypodermic has any practical application in the ARTICHOKE Program.

2. It is further requested that your staff procure types of ampoules required for use in the hypodermic and prepare experimental dosages in them of the following drugs now used in ARTICHOKE operations, as well as such drugs considered practicable from your standpoint:

Sodium Amytal  
Sodium Pentothal  
Desoxyn and Related Compounds  
Scopolamine  
Curare.

3. These dosages to be administered experimentally to determine efficiency of such drugs when administered by hypodermic as measured against like dosages administered intra-venously or intra-muscularly by hypodermic needle.

4. In research conducted by your staff it is requested that it encompass the development of the hypodermic and accompanying ampoules to enable surreptitious use on individuals not under our control with a view to bringing them under control.

5. See attached appendices for information concerning the hypodermic contained in I&SO files, and also for certain questions proposed by Technical Research Staff.

Attachments:

A [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## APPENDIX II

The Technical Research Staff considers the Hypospray, under certain conditions, would be of extreme value in field operations. There are, however, many questions that have arisen and some are listed below:

A. It is believed that the standard commercial Hypospray discharges a 1cc. ampoule. Is this the only size made or developed commercially? Would a 2cc. or a 3cc. Hypospray, if workable and clinically sound, be of greater value and use than a 1cc. instrument?

B. Very little is known about the various types of ampoules used in the Hypospray either commercially or experimentally. What information is available in this connection?

C. Furthermore, it would be of interest to know what concentration of liquids and solids and what types of liquids and solids have been used in the Hypospray ampoules and with what results.

D. Since, as far as it is known, the Hypospray can only be used intramuscularly or into the fatty tissues of the body and not intravenously, what drugs or chemicals could be used in a hypospray instrument that would:

1. Produce a coma (with particular emphasis on speed).
2. Produce forms of muscular failure, possibly along lines of curare reactions.
3. Produce lethargy, disorientation, euphoria, intoxication, etc.
4. Produce nausea, cramping or acute illness.
5. Produce a lethal effect.

E. This Staff has examined the standard commercial Hypospray. In its present form (and also in the pistol-grip type as used at Walter Reed and elsewhere), it is heavy, clumsy and incapable of simple concealment. Has the Hypospray been made in any other form, shape, size or weight; for example, a pocket-type model resembling a fountain pen, would be of material advantage. Has an instrument been built having a double barrel, capable of firing two ampoules simultaneously?

F. We should like to know whether or not the Hypospray can be used through normal clothing, including possibility of infection and whether or not a special Hypospray could be developed that could be effectively discharged through normal clothing.

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G. We should like to know whether the Medical Division, could interview [redacted] and/or the [redacted] technicians to examine experimental models of the Hypospray instrument which certainly must have been developed in connection with work on the Hypospray. Some of these models, while not being commercially practical might be extremely useful from our point of view if properly modified or developed.

[redacted]